

**Minutes**  
**Air Pollution Control Board**  
Indiana Government Center South  
Conference Room B  
402 West Washington Street  
Indianapolis, Indiana

**October 4, 2000**  
1:00 p.m.

1. Mr. John Walker, Chairman, called the meeting to order. He noted that a quorum was present.

**CALL TO ORDER**  
**QUORUM**

2. Chairman Walker introduced the board members.

**INTRODUCTION OF**  
**MEMBERS**

**Present:** Mr. John Walker, Chairman  
Mr. Thomas Anderson  
Dr. Phil Stevens  
Mr. Jeff Bowe  
Mr. Randy Staley  
Dr. James Miner  
Ms. Melanie Darke, Proxy, Lieutenant Governor  
Mr. John Bacone, Proxy, Department of Natural Resources  
Mr. Howard Cundiff, Proxy, State Board of Health

Also present were Ms. Rachel McGeever, Board Counsel; Mr. Tom Rarick, Board Secretary; Ms. Janet McCabe, Assistant Commissioner; Mr. Timothy Method, Deputy Commissioner; and Ms. Kathy Watson, Branch Chief. Others are recorded on a separate sheet and made a part of this record. A court reporter was present and a transcript is available for review.

3. Ms. Method gave a report of new appointees within the department: Ms. Sylvia Wilcox, has been appointed Deputy Commissioner for Legal Affairs. She is over the Office of Legal Counsel and the Office of Enforcement; Ms. Cynthia Collier, Assistant Commissioner for the Office of Public Policy and Planning, which includes the Media Office, Office of Legislative Affairs, Agriculture Office and the Office of Planning and Assessment; and Ms. Paula Smith, Director of the Office of Planning and Assessment.

**REPORTS**

Ms. McCabe reported that the Indiana NOx rule will be addressed at the December board meeting. A document entitled , “Process and Schedule for NOx SIP Call Rulemaking” is

available to interested parties. A schedule of meetings and other deadlines for the next few months is listed on the last page of the document. Monthly group meetings will be held in addition to a few specific sessions to discuss policy issues related to the cap and trade element of the SIP call. Ms. McCabe informed the board that the new compliance deadline date for the SIP call will be May of 2004. IDEM has entered into an agreement with the U.S. Geological Survey to conduct a three-year study to monitor mercury at four locations around the state to develop a database for mercury from deposition in our waters from rainfall.

4. Mr. Walker introduced the September 6th, 2000 Air Pollution Control Board minutes from the meeting held in Terre Haute, Indiana. **MINUTES**

Mr. Stanley moved to adopt the September 6th, 2000 Air Pollution Control Board's Minutes.  
Mr. Stevens seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

5. Mr. Walker introduced the Nonrule Policy Document, AIR-026-NPD, Extension for Non-Major Source Part 70 Permit Applications, into the record of the hearing. **NONRULE POLICY DOCUMENT, Extension for Non-Major Source Part 70 Permit Applications**
- Ms. Watson stated that the non-rule policy document addresses non-major sources of hazardous air pollutants. These are small sources that are covered by national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants. U.S. EPA has extended the deferral for these small sources that are subject to Title V requirements for another five years. They would be required to submit their Title V applications by December 9, 2005. During the deferral period, U.S. EPA will make some decisions on whether these sources should be exempt or not.
6. Chairman Walker introduced Exhibit 1A, the rule as preliminary adopted, and Exhibit 1B, the rule as preliminarily adopted and proposed for final adoption with suggested changes, 326 IAC 20-25-1 to 7, Styrene Emissions from Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Emissions Units, into the record of the hearing. **PUBLIC HEARING FOR FINAL ADOPTION OF NEW RULE 326 IAC 20-25-1 to 7, Styrene Emissions from Reinforced Plastics Composites Fabricating Emission Units**
- Ms. Watson commented on the rulemaking by stating that the rule establishes standards to control hazardous air pollutants, primarily the pollutant styrene, from the reinforced plastics composites fabricating industry. The rule will ensure that styrene emissions reductions occur uniformly throughout the industry in Indiana. Ms. Watson informed the board of the additional changes that were made

in order to clarify: 1) the “operator training” section that was added since preliminary adoption; 2) some of the compliance dates; and 3) to address the ASTM methods that are listed in the rule.

Ms. McCabe stated that the training language now requires that training cover the appropriate application techniques and that it’s to be in the interest of the company to make sure that their employees know the proper use of equipment that they are using.

Mr. Andy Knott commented on behalf of Hoosier Environmental Council. He expressed support of the rule and agreed with the added operator training requirement. Addition-ally, Mr. Knott expressed support of requiring annual refresher training because technology and equipment changes; guns change over time, new techniques are introduced, as well as new coatings, and new materials.

Mr. Grant Smith commented on behalf of Citizens Action Coalition. He stated that operator training was critical to the success of the rule, to improve the profitability of the industry involved, and to reduce general emissions to the environment, as well as reduce worker exposure to styrene emissions. He stated that operator training would improve the economic position and worker health of the companies. Mr. Smith suggested that the board adopt the amendment proposed.

Mr. Jim Noonan commented on behalf of the Clean Manufacturing Technology and Safe Materials Institute. He suggested that the board change the tooling resin, from 43% to 47% and also change the tooling gel coat from 45% to 48%. He explained that if the tooling molds went bad and had to be repaired, there would be more emissions to the environment as a result of repairing the molds. Mr. Noonan voiced support of the rule.

Mr. Greg Wingstrom, VOC expert with the IDEM agency, stated that during earlier discussions, people wanted to have tooling at 48%, but that there was a general agreement on a 43% limit. The boat manufacturers committed to 43% tooling resin applied non-atomized, and that is a huge emission reduction over non-boat applying the material atomized. He stated that IDEM felt it was being reasonable in these numbers and they are achievable. They may require some sources to do averaging.

Mr. John Schweitzer, Government Affairs Shop of the Composite Fabricators Association, apologized for the lateness of the requested change to the HAP contents for tooling gel coat. He stated that during the CFA meetings that he has attended there was not much mention of problems with the tooling materials, and that at this time CFA was not going to ask the board to make a change. Mr. Schweitzer stated that CFA was working with U.S. EPA to justify an increase in the allowed HAP contents for tooling gel coat to 48%.

Ms. Teri Schenk, Environmental Solutions, commented on behalf of clients from Kosciusko, Noble, Elkhart and Marshall counties. Ms. Schenk stated that House Enrolled Act 1919 has

totally changed from what it was initiated to be, to the final rule. HEA 1919 requires the department to look at technologies and materials that are available. Right now Ms. Schenk has three clients who cannot meet the 43% resin for their tooling for several reasons. Ms. Schenk asked the board to look into the tooling resins 47% in Table 1 or possibly add a specialty tooling section of the rule. She agreed with the comments of Mr. Schweitzer.

Ms. McCabe expressed concern about meeting the statutory deadline to adopt the rule. She stated that there is a provision in the rule that if someone has a problem with one of the specific limits, they can propose an alternative to the Commissioner. The industry is required to meet these requirements by January 1, 2002. There is time between now and January 1, 2002 where there could be further discussion with the industry. It is also possible that the federal rule will likely be finalized during that time period and there may be more information about or availability of resins.

Mr. Anderson moved to adopt the amendment in operator training and to amend the amendments to rule 326 IAC 20-25-1 to 7. Mr. Bowe seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Anderson moved to adopt the amendments to rule 326 IAC 20-25-1 to 7. Mr. Staley seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

Mr. Anderson moved to final adopt rule 326 IAC 20-25-1 to 7 as amended. Dr. Miner seconded. The motion passed 9-0.

7. Chairman Walker introduced Exhibit 2 the draft rules, 326 IAC 6-1, Particulate Emissions Limits for Natural Gas Combustion Sources, into the record of the hearing.

Ms. Janet Perkowski, OAM, Rules Section, commented on the rulemaking. This rule concerns particulate matter emission limits including specific numerical limitations for sources in ten counties in Indiana that combust natural gas. The purpose of the rulemaking to delete specific emission limits for sources that burn natural gas only while requiring these sources to burn natural gas only. The rule affects natural gas combustion sources in the following counties: Clark, Dearborn, DuBois, Howard, Marion, St. Joseph, Vanderburgh, Vigo and Wayne, except Lake. The rule updates descriptive information and clarifies existing rule language. Lake County was not included in this because the Lake County emission limitations are based on PM-10, not on total particulates. The state implementation plan will not have substantive changes to it.

**PUBLIC HEARING  
FOR PRELIMINARY  
ADOPTION OF  
AMENDMENTS TO  
RULE 326 IAC 6-1,  
Particulate Emissions  
Limits for Natural Gas  
Combustion Sources**

Dr. Miner moved to preliminary adopt amendments to rule 326 IAC 6-1. Mr. Bacone seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

8. Chairman Walker introduced Exhibit 3, the draft rules, 326 IAC 8-1-4, Test Procedures for Determining Capture Efficiency for Volatile Organic Compound Emissions, into the record of the hearing.

Ms. Watson commented on the rulemaking by stating that the rule is an incorporation by reference of federal standards to measure capture efficiency from emission controls on volatile organic compound sources. These would be from the printing and publishing industry and some other sources of VOC. At the time those standards came out, many in the industry raised concerns about the cost of doing temporary or permanent enclosures in order to measure capture efficiency. EPA has come up with alternative test methods that do not require this enclosure. Ms. Watson asked the board to adopt by reference the federal methodologies for capture efficiency for VOCs.

Mr. Bowe moved to preliminary adopt amendments to rule 326 IAC 8-1-4. Mr. Anderson seconded. The motion carried unanimously.

9. Chairman Walker introduced Exhibit 4, the draft rules, 326 IAC 20-30 Incorporating National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Oil and Natural Gas Production; 326 IAC 20-31, Incorporating National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage; and 326 IAC 20-32, Incorporating National Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Publicly Owned Treatment Works, into the record of the hearing.

Ms. Watson commented on the rulemaking by stating this is an incorporation by reference of federal standards for hazardous air pollutants, for sources in oil and natural gas production, natural gas transmission and storage, and for publicly owned treatment works. There are no sources in Indiana presently subject to these rules. The department wants to incorporate these standards by reference so that if or when there are sources to which these federal rules apply, they will be codified in state rules. The publicly owned treatment works

**PUBLIC HEARING OF  
PRELIMINARY  
ADOPTION OF  
AMENDMENTS TO  
RULE 326 IAC 8-1-4,  
Test Procedures for  
Determining Capture  
Efficiency for Volatile  
Organic Compound**

**PUBLIC HEARING OF  
PRELIMINARY  
ADOPTION OF NEW  
RULES 326 IAC 20-30  
Incorporating National  
Emissions Standards for  
Hazardous Air Pollutants  
for Oil and Natural  
Production; 326 IAC 20-  
31, Incorporating National  
Emissions Standards for  
Hazardous Air Pollutants  
for Natural Gas  
Transmission and  
Storage; and 326 IAC 20-  
32, Incorporating National  
Standards for Hazardous  
Air Pollutants for Publicly**

rule applies to new or reconstructed facilities after December 1, 1998; it applies only to the largest of such facilities. There are no sources in the state subject to the publicly owned treatment works national emission standard for hazardous air pollutants.

Dr. Miner moved to preliminary adopt new rules 326 IAC 20-30, 326 IAC 20-31, and 326 IAC 20-32. Mr. Bowe seconded. The motion passed unanimously.

10. Chairman Walker introduced Exhibit 5, the rule as preliminarily adopted and proposed for final adoption, 326 IAC 21-1-1, Acid Deposition Control, into the record of the hearing.

**CONSIDERATION OF  
FINAL ADOPTION OF  
AMENDMENTS TO  
RULE 326 IAC 21-1-1,  
Acid Deposition Control**

Ms. McCabe commented on the rulemaking by stating that this is an update to an acid rain program provision. The acid rain program is a major program of Title IV of the 1990 Clean Air Act, which governs utilities across the country to reduce emissions that contribute to acid rain.

Mr. Bacone moved to final adopt the amendments to rule 326 IAC 21-1-1. Dr. Miner seconded. The motion passed 9-0.

11. The next meeting will be on December 6, 2000, at 1:00 p.m., in the Government Center South, Conference Rooms 1 and 2, Indianapolis, Indiana.

**NEXT MEETING**

12. Chairman Walker adjourned the meeting at 3:00 p.m.

**ADJOURNMENT**

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John Walker, Chairman

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Thomas Rarick, Technical Secretary

*These minutes were taken from the October 4, 2000 transcript, and were written on October 23, 2000 by Karol Chuma, Office of Air Management.*